THE Numb. 66.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, October 28, to Friday, November 4, 1737.

By the Ship Moſeley, *Capt.* Lownds, *which arrived in* James *River, on* Sunday *laſt, in about a Month from* Liverpool, *we have printed and written News from the* 15*th of* Auguſt, *to the* 22*d of* September; *the Subſtance of which I will give my Readers, aſſoon as poſſible, in the Order of Time as they were dated, to prevent Confuſion in the Accounts.*

From the London-Gazette.

Petersburg, *July* 16.

A Courier arrived here on the 9th Inſtant, with Letters from Velt Marſhal Lacy, dated the 28th of June, who informs her Czariſh Majeſty, that Vice-Admiral Bredal, with the Flotilla coaſting the Palus Mæoris, had found a Neck of Land about 30 Hours Diſtance from the Perecop, which reached almoſt to the Crimea; ſo that with a Bridge of Boats of 30 Fathom long, the Velt-Marſhal in 3 Days Time paſſed all his Army into the Crimea, without going to the Perecop, which he heard was very well repaired, and defended by the Cham and his Tartars. That General adds, that aſſoon as he was got into the Crimea, he was told there was a Line drawn near Arabat, which was guarded by 10,000 Janiſaries, and 5300 Spahis; which he no ſooner heard, than he ſent the Hettman of the Don Coſſacks, called Effremoff, and ſome Calmucks to attack them: The Turks made but a very weak Reſiſtance, and retired; ſo that the Coſſacks and Calmucks paſſed the Lines and took ſeveral Thouſand Horſes, Black Cattle, and Sheep, and returned to the Ruſſian Camp, after having burnt about 20 Villages. The Ruſſian Plenipotentiaries being inform'd that M. Tahlman and the Turkiſh Miniſters were arrived within Six Hours Journey of Niemeroff, they immediately ſet out from Kioff to join them. Count Oſtein was alſo to leave that Place on the 6th Inſtant, to follow the ſaid Ruſſian Plenipotentiaries. Counſellor Munich writes, that a Courier was arrived at Peterhoff, who brought an Account, that his Brother Velt-Marſhal Count Munich had taken Oczakow the 2d Inſtant.

Dreſden, Aug. 7. N. S. M. Keyſerling, the Ruſſian Miniſter here, received Yeſterday a Courier from Count Munich, with the News of his having taken Oczakow. It is likewiſe reported, that the Ruſſian Plenipotentiaries are now arrived at Niemeroff. This Court is at preſent much taken up in ſeveral Reſcripts for Courland, and eſpecially that which they call *De Obedientia*, by which the King will order the States of Courland to acknowledge and obey Count Biron as their Duke. The King of Poland has given the Order of the White Eagle to the Duke of Saxe-Meyningen.

From the Daily Gazetteer, *Auguſt* 15.

Yeſterday arrived a Mail from Flanders.

LETTERS of July 27. O. S. from Vienna ſay, that Te Deum has been ſung in the Metropolitan Church (preſent their Imperial Majeſties and the Three Arch-dutcheſſes) for the taking of Niſſa in Servia; and that at the ſame Time there were 3 Diſcharges of the Canon from the Ramparts, and as many from the ſmall Arms: That Orders are ſent to Italy, to detach 2000 Men from thence for Poſnia, to ſerve there, as 'tis ſaid, under the Prince of Hilbourghauſen, who has no more than 14,000 Men of Regular Troops; and of theſe he is obliged to employ a good Part in garriſoning the Poſts which he takes one where or another: That the Turks, with Boneval at the Head of them, are reinforcing themſelves in Boſnia; and that when the Germans made their Approaches to Banialucka, the Governor was ſo impudent, that he would not let the Officer enter, who was ſent with the Trumpeter to demand him to ſurrender; but upon the very firſt Signal he ſounded with his Trumpet, he ordered a Cannon to be diſcharged, by which the Officer had a Horſe kill'd under him, and the Trumpeter's Cockade was ſhot off his Hat.

They add, that the Imperial Troops have taken Poſſeſſion of Buchareſt, the Capital of Wallachia, the Hoſpodar whereof is retired with his Wife to Turky, and that the Hoſpodar of Moldavia is alſo gone thither; ſo that the Germans ſoon expect to be Maſters of thoſe Provinces.

Letters of July 30, O. S. from Vienna, ſay, that Count Seckendorff has put 3000 Men in Garriſon at Niſſa, and given the Command of the Place to the Lieutenant General Baron de Lentrum: That the Emperor has advanced Prince Charles of Lorain, to the Poſt of Major General, as a Reward for his Bravery at the taking of the Fort of Razena; that the Prince of Saxe Hilburghauſen had forced the Turks at Bagnaluck to retire into the Citadel, after they had burnt one of the Suburbs which was fortify'd, and that he ſent his Adjutant General with Two Trumpeters, to ſummon the Commandant of the ſaid Citadel to ſurrender; but the Turks that were therein fired upon the ſaid Adjutant, and wounded the Two Trumpeters. When the Letters came away, he was making a Breach in it. The Garriſon, according to the Report of a Deſerter, conſiſted of 3500 Men.

Thoſe of the 10th ult. O. S. from Nimirow, inform us, that a Congreſs will be held there after all, for accommodating the Differences betwixt the Ruſſians and the Turks; that the Ruſſian Plenipotentiary the Count d'Oſtein was actually arrived there, and had taken up his Lodging in the Tent erected by the Imperial Plenipotentiary the Baron de Tahlman; and that the other Plenipotentiaries were expected there every Day. And on the 29th ult. the Court of Vienna received Letters from the Emperor's Plenipotentiaries at Nimirow, dated the 18th of the ſame Month, with Advice, that the Turkiſh Miniſters had acquainted them of the taking Oczakow by the Ruſſians; but that nevertheleſs this would not hinder their Negociations for a Peace.

The Letters of July 19 from Petersburg ſay, the Court has received an Expreſs from General Lacy's Army, in the Crim Tartary, with Advice, that he was on the March from Arabat, to lay Siege to Kerez: And the laſt Letters they had from Count Munich's Army, imported that he was preparing to march towards the Nieper, on Advice that the Turks were aſſembling a numerous Army on that Side.

Letters of July 20, O. S. from Petersburg, which mention the farther Particulars of the Conqueſt of Oczakow ſay, the Attack of it laſted 3 Days, during which the Turks made ſo deſperate a Defence, that the Loſs ſuſtained by the Ruſſians muſt be very conſiderable, tho' not near ſo great as that of the Turks. The Baſhaw of the Place,

Place, whose Name is Giack Giack, was taken Prisoner. Count Munich had his Hat and Coat shot through with several Bullets, but had only a slight Wound in 1 Arm, tho several of the Generals and Officers of the Russian Army, were wounded dangerously; particularly Lieutenant General Keith, a Scotsman, the Baron de Lowendahl, Lieutenant General of the Ordnance, and Capt. Wrangle, who went to Russia last Year from Brussels.

Letters of the 3d Instant from Vienna say, that a Colonel of the Regiment of Saxe Hilburghausen arrived there the Day before, with the bad News, that on the 24th ult. while that Prince was carrying on the Siege of Bagnaluck, his Body of Reserve, consisting of 3500 Men, that lay incamp'd at some Distance, was charged all on a sudden by a great Detachment of Turkish Horse, by which the Infantry of the said Body was totally defeated, and the Cavalry drove and beat all the Way to the River Verbas, which they endeavored to swim over, but were all drowned, except a few Soldiers who had the Luck to escape; that the Turks took all their Baggage and Ammunition; that the Prince of Saxe Hilburghausen hearing of this News, and likewise that another Body of Turkish Troops advancing to attack him, raised the Siege of Bagnaluck with such Precipitation, that he abandoned Two Mortars, Six Pieces of Cannon, and a great Part of the Baggage; that the Prince, with the Remainder of the Troops under his Command, made such Haste away, that the next Day he passed the Save, and retired to Gradisca in Sclavonia. It seems the Prince was informed some Days before, that the Turks had a Design to come and surprise him; but he despised the Intelligence, and indeed thought it false, because he had received Advices lately, that proved entirely groundless. This Prince's Retreat has obliged the Count d'Esterbasi, and the Count de Herberstein, who acted also in Turkish Croatia, to retire in like manner with their Troops.

They write from Servia, that the Count de Seckendorff has detached the Velt Marshal, Count de Khevenhuller, with 6 Regiments of Horse, 100 Hussars, 20 Companies of Grenadiers, and 4 Field Pieces, to invest Widdin.

Colonel Lentulus, whom the Count de Seckendorff sent before-hand with a Detachment of Horse, to view the Passes into the Province of Servia, writes Word, that the Turks had abandoned the Town and Fort of Novi Passera; whereupon he advanced afterwards to the Frontiers of Albania and Macedonia, where he found the Inhabitants disposed to take up Arms against the Porte, if they had but the German Militia to support them.

Letters of the 11th, from Brussels, say, that the Imperial, British, and Dutch Commissaries, assembled at Antwerp, to settle a Tariff of Commerce, have been hitherto employed in paying and repaying Visits: And they mention a Report, that the Emperor has sent Orders to the Directors of the Ostend Company, to sell to the Dutch, or to the Swedes, the Compters, Factories, &c. belonging to the Settlements which the Company had formed at Bengal, &c. in the East Indies.

From the Daily Gazetteer, *Aug.* 24.

Yesterday arriv'd a Mail from Holland, *with the following Advices contained in a Journal of the Imperial Armies in* Servia, Hungary, *and* Bosnia, *from the 19th of* July, *O. S. to the 27th.*

'Count Seckendorff having Advice on the 19th, that 'a great Detatchment of Turks, commanded by some 'Bashas, was arrived in the Neighbourhood of Widdin, 'and that another was on the March towards the River 'Timoc, with a Design as it appeared, to set Fire to 'the Magazines of Forrage there; it was resolved, without staying 'till the Turks had evacuated Nissa, to detach several Thousand Men to block up Widdin, and 'to send another Detachment to guard the Forrage.

'On the 20th News arrived, that an Independent Company of Ratcians had taken the Town and Castle of 'Pirot, on the Road to Sophia, after having put the 'Garrison to the Sword, except 4 Men whom they took 'Prisoners.

'On the 21st the Count de Khevenhuller marched 'with 6 Regiments of Horse, 100 Hussars, 20 Companies of Grenadiers, and 4 Pieces of Canon to invest 'Widdin.

'Next Day the Garrison and Inhabitants of Nissa, to 'the Number of 20,000 Men, Women, and Children, 'began to march out.

'On the 23d a Spahi, who was taken in the Neighbourhood of Widdin, reported, that he was sent out of 'the Town, with 300 others, to observe our Motion; 'and that the Garrison of the Fortress consisted of 5000 'Janisaries, all pick'd Men and well arm'd, and near '200 Spahi's, but most of 'em dismounted; that they 'had Provision and Ammunition of all Sorts in Abundance; that they resolved to make a vigorous Defence, 'upon a Promise from the Grand Vizier, that he would 'not fail to send them Succours, if they held out but 3 'or 4 Days; and that the Merchants, and the better Sort 'of Inhabitants, desired Leave to retire, with their best 'Effects, but the Governor refused it. The same Day 'the Basha, and the rest of the Garrison of Nissa entirely evacuated that Town; in which we found 134 Brass 'Canon, and 10 Brass Mortars, with a great Quantity of 'Rice, Barley, Wheat, and Rye, belonging to private 'Men, which we bought at a reasonable Price. Nissa 'appears to be Half a League in Compass, is fortify'd 'with irregular Bastions, fac'd with Free Stone, and the 'Mason's Work very good. The whole Parapet consists 'of Embrazures covered with Gabions, but there is no 'Ravelin. The Ditch is very narrow, as is also the covered Way, which ranges all round the Town, and is 'very well pallisadoed, but has no Traverses.

'We had so far advanced our Approaches this Day before Bagnaluck, that we were just ready to storm the 'covered Way, when News came that the Turks who 'had been reinforced with some Infantry, were but one 'March from us, upon which the Storm was deserted.

'Accordingly, about 10 o' Clock next Morning, the 'Turks appeared on the other Side of the River of Verbas, not far from the Troops that were posted there under Major-General Baraniary, who was thereupon ordered to retire to the Bridge we had over the Verbas, 'and some Battalions of Germans and Croatians, and a 'Regiment of Dragoons, were posted up and down that 'River, with some Field Pieces, in order to defend the 'Troops under the General, by their Fire, if he should 'be attacked in Flank. These Orders were no sooner performed, than down came the Turks from the Hills, 'with a mighty Shout, and fell upon the General's Troops 'with terrible Fury; but the Fire from the small Arms, 'and from the Artillery placed on this Side of the River, did such Execution, that the Turks were obliged 'to retire towards the Hills, leaving a great Number behind them, both of kill'd and wounded. Mean Time, 'as they did not go far, and were preparing to rally, 'the Prince of Saxe Hilburghausen resolved to send his 'Army over to attack them; and in Pursuance thereof, 5 'Battalions that were next at Hand, immediately passed it, and the General Baraniary began to form them into a 'Square Battalion, together with the Infantry he had before, posting the Horse behind the Foot; but he had not 'quite formed it, nor had Two German Regiments that 'were to follow the said Five Battalions yet passed the 'River, when the Turks returned to the Charge, and fell 'with even more Fury than before, upon General Baraniary's Front and Flank; so that first the Hussars, and 'then the Carabineers and Horse-Grenadiers were put to 'Confusion and Flight, by which the Infantry was so disordered likewise, that they endeavoured to return 'back over the Bridge, but were prevented, and obliged 'to face about before the Bridge, when they defended 'themselves with extraordinary Bravery; so that being 'supported as they were during the former Shock, with 'the Fire of the Artillery, and of the small Arms of the 'Troops that were on this Side of the River, the Turks, 'notwithstanding what Advantage they had gained, were 'obliged to retire a second Time.

'During both these Attacks, the Turkish Garrison in 'Bagnaluc, made 3 Sallies upon our Trenches, but were 'as often repulsed by the Gallantry of Major-General 'Broune, who commanded there. They also made several Attacks upon 400 Germans and Croatians who were 'posted near the Town-Bridge, and were as often re-

'pulsed;

pulſed; but the ſaid 400 Men were at laſt obliged to retire, and to abandon 4 ſmall Iron Mortars they had with them to the Turks, who alſo took 4 Field Pieces, in the firſt Confuſion they put the Body under General Baraniary.

'During this, the Prince of Saxe Hilburghauſen, our Commander, perceiving the great Number of the Enemy, which was reported to be 60,000, tho' in Truth they were but 30,000, was ſuch that we could not inveſt the Place on all Sides, nor hinder the Garriſon from receiving continual Supplies; that the Ground and the Hills, to which the Turks had always a ſafe Retreat, did not permit us to attack them how and when we pleaſed; and that our Horſe were liable to be cut off, if they went to forrage on the other Side of the Verbas, it was reſolved to raiſe the Siege, and to retire to Machizo; and accordingly the whole Army decamped the following Night in very good Order, and arrived the 26th in the ſaid Camp, which is near the River Glaſnaza in Boſnia, with a Deſign to ſtay there for obſerving the Enemy's Motions, and to cover the Frontiers of his Imperial Majeſty's Dominions. The Turks perceiving our Forces were decamping, endeavour'd to diſturb us in our Retreat, and attack'd our Infantry 3 Times ſucceſſively in a narrow Paſs; but they were repulſed each Time by the Grenadiers and the Cavalry.

'In theſe 2 Actions we had killed of the German and Croatian Foot, 2 Colonels, a Major, 7 Captains, 3 Lieutenants, 6 Enſigns, and 476 Subaltern Officers and Soldiers: And of the Horſe, 2 Captains, 4 Lieutenants, and 102 Subaltern Officers and Soldiers. Of the Infantry, there were wounded 5 Captains, 2 Lieutenants, 3 Enſigns, and 180 Subaltern Officers and Soldiers: And of the Horſe, 2 Captains of Dragoons, 2 Lieutenants, and 68 Subaltern Officers and Soldiers. The Loſs of the Turks muſt be 4 Times greater than ours, becauſe in both Attacks they received the Fire of the Artillery and ſmall Arms of the Troops that were poſted on this Side of the River. We took 2 of their Colours, and 1 Horſe Tail; and 'tis believed, that 1 of their Seraſquiers was kill'd, becauſe after their firſt Retreat, we found in the Field of Battle ſome rich Accoutrements, and a white Turban adorn'd with precious Stones, which none are permitted to wear but the Seraſquiers.'

From the Daily Gazetteer, *Auguſt* 29.

Letters of the 2d Inſtant from Petersburg ſay, that according to a very exact and particular Account, which is printed there, of the Taking of Oczakow, it appears, that the Huſſars, and the Coſſacks of the Don, perceiving that the Spahis of the Garriſon had put their Horſes into Place between the Harbour and the Black Sea, went to ſeize them, which the Turks perceiving, ſallied out of the Town in great Numbers, but were ſo vigorouſly attacked by the Huſſars, Sword in Hand, that they forced them to retire towards the Town; and upon this, Lieutenant-General Keith ſent 8000 Men, regular Forces, to the Aſſiſtance of the Huſſars and Coſſacks, to which the Conqueſt of the Place was entirely owing. The Relation adds, that the Count de Biron took the Turkiſh Seraskier Priſoner, juſt as he had thrown himſelf into a Long-boat, to eſcape on board the Ships in the Road; that the Priſoners amounted to above 4000: That the Seraskier declar'd, that out of 23000 Men that were under his Command, before and during the Siege, there were near 6000 dead, including 5 Baſſas; that the Stench of their Corpſes was ſo intolerable, that the Count de Munich had been obliged to remove with his Army above 20 Miles from thence, for fear it ſhould breed a Sickneſs; that the Ruſſians had 975 Men killed during the Siege, and 2756 wounded; and that there were found in the Place 82 Cannon, 7 Mortars, and 11 Horſe-Tails.

Nimirow, July 18. *N. S.* The 3 Ruſſian Plenipotentiaries arrived here the 11th, with a numerous Retinue, conſiſting of 8 magnificent Coaches, 25 Led Horſes, and 100 Carriages, guarded by a Poliſh Company, and 100 Dragoons. The 3 Plenipotentiaries of the Grand Seignior have 170 Perſons in their Retinue, who lie encamp'd with them without the Town, in as many ſtately Tents; and their Equipage conſiſts of 150 Camels, 130 Aſſes, or Mules, 200 Wild Oxen, and as many Carriages; beſides a great Number of Saddle-Horſes and led Horſes, ſome of which are very beautiful. All the other Plenipotentiaries, with their Retinues, being encamped in like Manner, under fine Tents, it looks like a pitch'd Army, and is really a very noble Sight. The Emperor's Plenipotentiaries are encamped on the Poliſh Side of our Rivulet, and the Ruſſian Tents on their Left. The Turkiſh Plenipotentiaries are encamped on the Turkiſh Side of the ſame River. Of their 170 Tents there are 9 that riſe in Form of Pavilions, and are exceeding fine; not only for their Extent, but for the Richneſs of the Brocades with which they are lined or hung. On the 14th the Plenipotentiaries of the Porte made their Public Entry into Town, with very great Pomp.

The March began by a Detachment of 120 Dragoons commanded by a Colonel, and proceeded by all the Nobility of the Palatinate of Braclau, in very fine Order. The Chief Interpreter of the Porte came next, accompany'd by 12 Pages clad in White, and 85 led Horſes, richly harneſſed. He was follow'd by the ſecond Plenipotentiary of the Porte, who had with him 12 Pages dreſs'd likewiſe in White, wearing magnificent Sabres. They were preceeded by 10 led Horſes whoſe Harneſſes were ſprinkled with very precious Oriental Stones. The third Plenipotentiary came after him with the like Equipage; and then the firſt Plenipotentiary, accompanied by 10 Turks of Diſtinction. Beſides the Pages that were on each Side of him, there were a great many Turkiſh Youths richly dreſs'd, and arm'd with noble Sabres. Thirty Grooms led the like Number of the fineſt Arabian Horſes, with Saddles which were adorn'd with Pearls and precious Stones. The March was cloſed by about 400 Perſons of the Retinue of the Plenipotentiaries; and they were welcom'd into Town with a tripple Salvo of the Artillery: After the uſual Compliments, General Mier conducted them to the Quarter deſigned for them on the other Side of the River, not far from that of the Emperor's Plenipoteatiary the Baron de Dahlman. When the Miniſters of the Maritime Powers will come, 'tis not ſaid. They tell us, that when the Grand Vizier went to give Sir Everard Fawkener, the Britiſh Embaſſador, the Saymours Fur at Babadag, he refuſed it, alledging, that he could not wear that Badge, unleſs he was a Mediator-Miniſter, and that he could not have that Title, 'til the Mediation of the Maritime Powers has been accepted in the moſt ſolemn Manner. There's nothing wanting to open the Congreſs, but the Conſent of the Turkiſh Plenipotentiaries to the Preliminary Article, that the Emperor and the Czarina ſhall keep the Places they are poſſeſſed of. They are very impatient at Warſaw, to ſee what will be the Succeſs of this Congreſs; becauſe, if it ſhould come to nothing, the Republick will be obliged to enter into the War againſt the Turks.

London, Auguſt 15. Obſerving a Paragraph in the London Daily Poſt on Thurſday laſt, which ſays, The Spaniards claim ſome Parts of America now poſſeſſed by the Engliſh: And that the Colony of Carolina being ſituated in 32 Degrees of Latitude, and 294 1-half Longitude; and that of Georgia being to the South of the ſame, it is indiſputable that this laſt, as well as the firſt, is within the Territories of the King of Spain, according to the Treaty in 1670: And that the Demarcation between Carolina and Florida, was regulated by the 7th Article of the ſaid Treaty to be 33 Degrees 50 Minutes North Latitude, and 339 Degrees and 20 Minutes Longitude.

We do not deny that a Spaniſh Miniſter may have laid in ſuch a Claim; but we can affirm, That in the 7th Article of the Treaty of 1670 (under which he, on Behalf of Spain, pretendeth to claim) there is no ſuch Demarcation: And we therefore have inſerted that Article at full Length, taken from the ſaid Treaty printed by Authority in the Year 1685, intituled as follows:

A Treaty for the compoſing of Differences, reſtraining of Depredations, and eſtabliſhing of Peace in America, *between the Crowns of* Great-Britain *and* Spain, *concluded*

cluded at Madrid *the* 8-18 *Day of* July, *in the Year of our Lord* 1670.

Article VII. All Offences, Damages, Loſſes, Injuries, which the Nations and People of Great-Britain and Spain have at any Time heretofore, upon what Cauſe or Pretext ſoever, ſuffered by each other in America, ſhall be expunged out of Remembrance, and buried in Oblivion, as if no ſuch Thing had ever paſs'd.

Moreover, It is agreed, That the moſt Serene King of Great-Britain, his Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall have, hold, keep and enjoy for ever, with plenary Right of Sovereignty, Dominion, Poſſeſſion and Propriety, all thoſe Lands, Regions, Iſlands, Colonies and Places whatſoever, being or ſituate in the Weſt Indies, or in any Part of America, which the ſaid King of Great Britain and his Subjects do at preſent hold and poſſeſs; ſo as in regard thereof, or *upon any Colour or Pretence whatſoever*, nothing more may or ought to be urged, nor any Queſtion or Controverſy be ever moved concerning the ſame hereafter.

Don Carlos omits nothing that Art can deviſe, to adorn the Solemnity of his future Nuptials; but no Mention is yet made of the intended Bride. A State Coach is making for his Roial Highneſs at Paris, which will coſt 8000 l. Sterl. and he expects a Ship from Spain loaded with Money and curious Toys for the ſame Purpoſe; tho' ſome People think, that the beſt Part of the Money will be employed in an Expedition againſt the Imperialiſts, for the Effects of the late Grand Duke.

Count Seckendorff having entred Boſnia, took ſeveral Forts and Caſtles, and obliged as good as 4000 Turks to retire further into the Country. The Siege of Zwornick is reſolved upon, which will greatly facilitate the intire Conqueſt of Boſnia, where the Germans propoſe to take up their Winter Quarters, as that Province abounds with Forrage and Proviſions. 2000 Ruſſians are upon their March thro' Moldavia, to join Count Wallis in Wallachia; and 'tis thought, the whole Ruſſian Army will join Count Seckendorff aſſoon as the Crim and the adjacent Parts are entirely conquered. The total Defeat of the Tartars by General Lacy, is a good Step towards it; but this laſt Piece of News ſtands in Need of Confirmation. 'Tis not however doubted, but the Ruſſians will in a very ſhort Time complete the Conqueſt of the Crim, and then they will be at Liberty to back the Imperial Forces with their whole Strength, and the Emperor may thereby be enabled to ſend what Troops he pleaſes to Italy, without hurting the common Cauſe in Hungary.

LONDON.

His Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, is ſafe arriv'd at Dublin, with his Lady, and Family, accompany'd by a great Retinue.

The Marquis de Cambis, is arriv'd, in Quality of Ambaſſador Extraordinary from the King of France; and has had a private Audience of his Majeſty.

And Don Thomas Geraldino, Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the King of Spain, is arriv'd; and has had a private Audience of his Majeſty.

His Majeſty has been pleas'd to appoint the Hon. William Finch, Eſq; to be his Miniſter at Vienna, in the room of Mr. Robinſon, who is return'd home.

Baron Bartoff, His Majeſty's Principal Secretary of the Affairs of Hanover, is dead.

The young Princeſs, Daughter of their Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Wales, is chriſtened by the Name of *Auguſta*.

The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, attended by Sir William Thomſon, Recorder, the Two Sheriffs, and ſeveral of the Aldermen, waited on their Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Wales, to congratulate them on the Birth of the Princeſs *Auguſta*; and they had the Honour to kiſs their Hands.

We hear His Majeſty is about to make a Proviſion of 8000 l. a Year for the Princeſs Auguſta.

On the 20th of Auguſt, the Lady of the Right Hon. Sir Robert Walpole, died at Cheſſea.

His Majeſty has been pleas'd to appoint the Right Hon. the Lord Abergavenny, to be Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard, in the room of the Lord Aſhburnham, deceas'd.

His Majeſty has been pleas'd to appoint Allured Popple, Eſq; Secretary to the Commiſſioners of Trade and Plantations, to be Governor of Bermuda; in the room of ------ Hope, Eſq; deceas'd.

A new Epidemical Diſtemper has lately appeared here, which makes a great Havock; it lyes chiefly in the Back and Bowels; and 'tis remarked, that if the Patient is not taken with a Looſeneſs, he lives but a few Days.

Williamsburg, November 4. Laſt Sunday being His Majeſty's Birth-Day, the great Guns were thrice diſcharged, and the Colours diſplay'd. The next Day it was obſerv'd with Illuminations, and other Rejoicings; and his Honour the Governor was pleas'd to order an elegant Entertainment, and a Ball, for the Gentlemen and Ladies, who made a very handſome Appearance.

Yeſterday Mr. *Kerr's* Lottery of Jewels and Plate was drawn; and the higheſt Prize came up in Favour of Mrs. *Dawſon*.

Laſt *Wedneſday*, Five Perſons received Sentence of Death, *viz.* 2 for Murder, 2 for Houſe-breaking, and 1 for Horſe-ſtealing; and 5 were burnt in the Hand.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be ſold very reaſonably,

A Tract of Land, lying on the Head of Scimino *Creek, in* York *County, containing Seven Hundred and Eighty One Acres, with ſeveral good Orchards, a convenient Landing, and a good Wharf thereon, within a Mile of the Dwelling-Houſe. Whoever has a Mind to purchaſe the ſaid Land, may apply to the Proprietor, living in* Goochland *County*,

Iſaac Bates.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, in Stafford *County, on the Eleventh of* Auguſt *laſt, a Servant Man, named* John Peters; *he is a* Kentiſh *Man, and ſpeaks Broad, or Country like; was tranſported in the* Forward Galley, *Capt.* Mager *Commander, laſt* July: *He has a pale Complexion, much mark'd with the Small Pox, about Six Feet high, round Shoulder'd, and has a down Look, is upwards of* 30 *Years of Age: He is mark'd on the middle of his Breaſt, with the Picture of a Woman and ſeveral Children before her; on one Arm, a Crucifix, on the other, the* Jeruſalem *Arms.*

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Runaway, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by me,

George Sinclaire.

October 27, 1737.

RAN away on Friday *the* 21*ſt of this Inſtant, a Servant Man, belonging to* Matthew Current, *on* James *River, near Col.* Allen's: *He went on board a Shallop of the ſaid* Current's, *ſome ſmall Time in the Night, and took a Gun, Powder, and Shot, and ſundry other Things, and then ſet her on Fire, and went off in a ſmall Pettiauger, he ſtole Col.* Allen's *Boat and a Suit of Sails, and went down the River, and was taken up and brought back near* Williamburg, *and made his Eſcape on* Wedneſday *Morning laſt. He is a ſhort Trim Fellow, of a very dark Complexion, ſmooth Fac'd, with a downy Beard, round Shoulder'd, dark Hair, is an* Engliſhman: *He had on when he went away a Fearnothing Jacket and Breeches. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Runaway ſhall have a ſufficient Reward, from*

Matthew Current.

Juſt Publiſhed,

AN Exact Abridgment *of the Laws of* VIRGINIA, *in Force and Uſe, to this preſent Time. By*

John Mercer.

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